

THE HORRORS OF WAR IN RUSSIA

POLISH PEASANTS FORCED TO FIGHT FOR A HATED RULER.

SOLDIERS KILL THEIR FAMILIES

Rather Than Leave Them to a Fate Worse Than Death, Fathers and Lovers Murder Their Loved Ones Before Leaving for the Front—Stirring Appeal of a Polish Woman to All American Mothers.

New York.—On a dark, stormy night in October Stanislaus Mazurowski left his humble home in southern Poland and swam the Vistula river near Sandomiera, on the border between Russia and Austria. In this manner he escaped military service in the Russian army in Manchuria, and started on his long journey to America.

Concealed in a tightly sealed rubber case Mazurowski carried with him a letter to the American people from a Polish woman of noble birth. His capture with that letter in his possession would have meant death not only to himself as a deserter, but death also to the fair woman for whom he was acting as messenger. Knowing this, every possible precaution was taken that he

people. It is untrue that the government of the czar is Russia. That government never receives the sanction and mandate of the people. The government acts, Russia is silent. It is false that Russia is Russia. Russia is Poland, Finland, Lithuania, Armenia, Georgia. Russians are Tartars, Kurds, Yakuts and other peoples harnessed under the yoke of despotism.

It is false that necessity compels Russia to the war. The moral necessity was to evacuate Manchuria at a time set by herself. It is false that the interests of Russia required a further occupation.

Not the interest of the people is here at stake, but the interest of a handful of titled and untitled parasites, who send the people to massacre and to be

its vitals. You now see only defeats on land and sea; we look upon misery that crushes millions.

It is not enough that our brothers are perishing by thousands in a foreign land, paying with their blood for the perfidy of that government which tore from them their freedom and their fatherland. Our people are brought to the last stage of misery. Tens of thousands without work—fathers who cannot feed their children—walk the streets of Warsaw and Lodz.

Yet there is not enough misfortune. Mobilization is announced. Another 40,000 victims are drafted from Poland—the land of graves and crosses.

Savage Despair.

You cannot imagine the savage despair which overpowers the masses torn from the plow, from the hearth, from wife and children. "If we are going to perish, let us perish in our own country! Let us die by the hands of those who are our enemies!" is the cry of the reserves. "The very stones cry out when they take us. They clamor to the people of Warsaw. We are not going to defend Russia. Our country is here!"

You do not know that women throw themselves under the wheels of the trains that carry their relations to the far east; that cases of sudden death and madness occur every day; that in Pultusk, Czarnochowa and Lodz, soldiers fired into the people and killed many. In Gostynin, when the order was given to decimate the resisting reserves, the colonel, Dzwonkowski, a Pole, shot himself in front of his regiment.

In Kutnow the women, maddened with despair, threw themselves upon the Russian officers, then knelt upon the tracks, raising their hands and calling the vengeance of Heaven upon the czar. The Russian government lies when it

To you, free people, I direct my appeal. How long will the principles of humanity be the laughing-stock of triumphant militarism? How long are we to measure culture by the improvement of deadly weapons?

To American Mothers.

Women of all nations, let your motherly hearts be filled with the suffering of Polish mothers! You have a voice. Your lips are not sealed by the censor.



Killed His Wife Rather Than Leave Her Alone.

Your homes are not surrounded by gendarmes and spies. You can move the consciences of your brothers; you can demand that they put an end to this horrible massacre, which sets on the twentieth century in its infancy a brand of shame.

If you will not do this, if our voice rouses no response, then there are no longer any human beings; there is only a silent, unpeopled desert, on which hyenas dwell. Then the proposed congress of peace is, like the first, a perfidious comedy, a profanation, a derision of the untold misery of a wretched people.

AWKWARD DINING IN JAPAN

The First Meal Partaken Of by an American There Is Sure to Be Trying.

If it's your first Japanese dinner you're having a dreadfully hard time. In the first place, writes Bertha Runkle, in "Child Life in China and Japan," you must sit on the floor, for they don't have any chairs in Japan. You kneel down, and then you turn your toes in till one laps over the other, and then you sit back between your heels. At first you are quite proud to find how well you do it, and you don't think it's so very uncomfortable. But pretty soon you get cramped, and your legs ache as if you had a toothache in them. You don't say anything, because you think that if the Japanese can sit this way all day long, you ought to be able to stand it a few minutes. Finally both your feet go to sleep and then you can't bear it a moment longer, and you have to get up and stamp round the room to drive the prickles out of your feet, and all the dancing girls giggle at you. This isn't your only trouble, either. All you have to eat with is a pair of chopsticks, and you're in terror lest you spill something on the dainty white matting floor. Now the floor of a Japanese house isn't just the floor; it's the chairs and sofas and tables and beds as well. At home it would be mortifying enough to go out to dinner and spill something on the floor; but in Japan, where people sit and sleep on the floor, it seems even worse. So you are unhappy till your little nesun (who is the waitress, and almost as prettily dressed as the dancing girls, but not quite) comes laughing to your aid, and shows you how to hold your chopsticks. After that you manage nicely the rice and the omelet, but the fish and the chicken you can't contrive to shred apart without dropping your chopsticks all the time. So, between dances, the mallo—little girls about 12 years old—kneel down beside you and help you. They can't keep from giggling at your awkwardness; but you don't mind—you just giggle, too; and everybody giggles and has a lovely time.

TOLD OF BALDHEADED MEN

They Want More Hair Cuts Than Men with Hair, Says a Barber.

The secretive, taciturn barber was finally induced to talk, says the Providence Journal. He remarked: "I've noticed one peculiarity about my customers that I could never quite explain. The less hair a man has the more attention he pays to it."

"There's a real estate agent who comes in here nearly every week for a hair cut, and if I shaved him clean from the back of his collar to his forehead you'd never know that I'd touched him. He's got a short, light colored fringe, that plays around under the rim of his hat, like the soft, fluffy fringe you see on those shawls the women wear over their shoulders, but you'd think to hear him that he could braid it and do it up in coils. Wants me to be particular and trim it close on the neck and around the ears. I humor him, of course. I take a handful of somebody else's hair and sprinkle it on the cloth I put on him and then I snip the air gently for ten or 15 minutes and make a great ado when I whisk him off."

"And when he leaves the chair and says he mustn't let it grow so long again I say it was pretty long. I hope the Lord will forgive me. Nine out of every ten of the bald heads are that way, but men who've got plenty of hair will keep away from here until they look like the edges of an old-fashioned haystack. It's curious and, as I said, I never could account for it."

Real Cruelty.

Beggar—Kind sir, could you help a victim of the trusts? I am starving!

Citizen—How are the trusts responsible?

"They shut down the factory where my wife had a job, sir!"—Puck.

THE FIFTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.

Second Session.

Washington, Jan. 10.—Senate.—After the passage of the omnibus claims bill and fixing January 28 for the delivery of addresses in memory of the late Senator Hoar, the senate devoted the rest of the day to the statehood bill. Mr. Morgan spoke for two hours against the bill.

House.—The house adopted the senate resolution providing among other things for the holding of the inaugural ball in the pension building. On a viva voce vote the resolution was lost, but a roll call enabled those favorable to the pension building proposition to muster their strength and pass it. Speaker Cannon and several of the republican leaders recorded themselves as being opposed to the idea of the employment of the pension building for the purpose of inaugural ball.

Washington, Jan. 11.—The senate Tuesday continued consideration of the joint statehood bill, the chief accomplishment being the acceptance of most of amendments suggested by the committee on Indian affairs. Speeches were made by Messrs. Stewart and Newlands, the former advocating an amendment for the protection of the interests of the Indians in Indian Territory and the latter favoring limitation of the area of lands to be sold to individuals. The bill for the reimbursement of American sealers for losses under the seizures in Bering sea also was considered, but a vote was not reached.

The session of the house was given over almost entirely to discussion of the bill reported by the committee on banking and currency "to improve currency conditions." A sudden interest in the measure seemed to develop, as evidenced by the large membership present throughout the day. Democratic opposition mainly was dissipated by the adoption of an amendment offered by Mr. Williams (Miss.) providing that government deposits shall be made only on competitive bids. Final action on the bill was not taken. The impeachment charges on which Judge Charles Swayne will be tried were presented just before adjournment and notice was given by Mr. Palmer (Pa.), chairman of the committee of seven which prepared them, that he would take the matter up.

FREDERICK THE GREAT STATUE.

An Attempt to Destroy or Deface It Was Made.

Washington, Jan. 11.—Somewhat of a sensation was caused in this city by the discovery of what appeared to be a definite and serious attempt to blow up or deface the statue of Frederick the Great, given to the United States by Emperor William of Germany and erected in the arsenal grounds near the army war college on the Potomac river water front. It was believed at first that a crank had made a real effort at destruction of the statue, but after a careful investigation the police officials say the material used was incapable of producing damaging results. A hole in the soft mud about six inches deep by six inches wide and 12 inches long, 13 shattered window panes in nearby buildings and five or six splashes of yellow clay on as many granite steps summed up the damage done by the bomb which had been placed on a high picket fence surrounding the statue. An analysis and examination of the bomb shows the substance used had not sufficient strength to wreck the fence.

A tiny section of cigar box with an equally tiny piece of burnt candle fastened in the bottom also was found.

VICE PRESIDENT'S SALARY.

It Will Be Increased From \$8,000 To \$10,622.

Washington, Jan. 11.—Senator Culom reported to the senate the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill as amended by the committee on appropriations. The total carried by the bill as reported is \$29,192,962, a net increase of \$434,772 over the amount appropriated by the bill as passed by the house.

The appropriation for the compensation of the vice president has been increased from \$8,000 to \$10,622 to cover the period from the day Senator Fairbanks is inaugurated to the end of the fiscal year. The house appropriated for one year's salary only, neglecting to provide for the full fiscal year.

FIGHT WITH MOROS.

Two American Soldiers Killed and Several Wounded.

Manila, Jan. 11.—Word reached Manila of an engagement on January 8, on the island of Jolo, in which Lieut. James J. Jewell and a private of the 14th United States cavalry were killed. Second Lieut. Ashbrook, of the 17th infantry; Capt. Halstead Dorey, of the Fourth United States infantry; Lieut. Richardson, of the 14th cavalry, and several privates were among the wounded. The engagement was with rebel Moros. The fortress, where the fight occurred, was taken and demolished.

Will Prosecute the War.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 11.—A French military attaché just returned from the far east expressed the firmest confidence that despite the reverses suffered by the Russians on land and sea, they would prosecute the war to a successful finish.

Levi P. Morton's Gift.

New Orleans, Jan. 11.—Levi P. Morton, former vice president of the United States and governor of New York, is the giver of the \$600,000 contribution to the fund for the completion of the cathedral of St. John the Divine.

A woman was one of the competitors in a plowing contest lately held in Derbyshire, England.

CONDENSED NEWS.

James Devine, 46 years old, a well-known lawyer and nearly 20 years ago a celebrated baseball pitcher, died at Syracuse, N. Y.

The Hedden block, occupied by a department store company, was destroyed by fire at New Albany, Ind. Loss \$60,000, with \$30,000 insurance.

The Standard Oil Co. reduced the price of Indiana oil three cents. The present selling price is 90 cents.

Police Judge T. J. McHugh, well-known in Kentucky politics, died suddenly of rheumatism at Henderson, Ky.

The 25th anniversary of the founding of the Chicago Press club was celebrated there with a banquet in the club rooms, 106 Madison street.

THE "YELLOW PERIL."

Baron Suyamatsu Says It Is Senseless, Mischievous Agitation.

London, Jan. 12.—Baron Suyamatsu, former minister of the interior of Japan, and son-in-law of the Marquis Ito, addressing the Central Asian society of London, discussed lengthily the so-called "Yellow peril." He said it was a senseless, mischievous agitation. The basis principle of Chinese civilization was essentially pacific and Japan only aspired to press onward in the same path of civilization as the countries of the west. He was in a position to declare positively in the name of Japan that when the present war was ended Japan would honestly and faithfully pursue a policy of peace.

China Canceled Concessions.

Paris, Jan. 12.—The foreign office has received a dispatch from Shanghai announcing that China has canceled all the concessions of leading British firms for building the railroad from Swatow to Chao Chou and has re-granted the concession to Japanese.

Russian Quakers Coming.

New York, Jan. 12.—Two hundred Russian Quakers are coming to this country to establish a permanent colony near Los Angeles, Cal., according to P. A. Deamans, who claims to have been at one time a captain in one of the Russian regiments.

Killed His Family and Himself.

Chicago, Jan. 12.—With a pistol and razor, John Miller killed his wife and infant daughter, Annie, fatally wounded another daughter, Martha, two and one-half years old, and then, after shooting himself through the breast, cut his throat.

German Miners Strike.

Berlin, Jan. 12.—Nearly 100,000 miners of the Westphalian district have struck. A meeting of union leaders will be held on Thursday to determine whether the strike shall be made general. They expect financial aid from other unions.

Death of Actor John Matthews.

New York, Jan. 12.—John Matthews, an actor who for a time was held as a suspect in connection with the assassination of President Lincoln, died at his boarding house in this city. Matthews was Wilkes Booth's roommate.

Peace and Prosperity in Colombia.

Washington, Jan. 12.—President Rafael Reyes, of Colombia, in a cablegram received by Mr. Triola, second secretary of the Colombia legation, says that that country has entered on an era of peace and prosperity.

A Heavy Fall of Snow.

El Paso, Tex., Jan. 12.—The cattle sections of Texas, New Mexico and Arizona have been visited by the heaviest and most general snowfall known in many years. A good range is assured for the coming year.

Steeple Painter's Leap.

Dubuque, Ia., Jan. 12.—James Murphy, a steeple painter, crazed by liquor, jumped from the dome of the courthouse to the first balcony and miraculously escaped death. He may recover.

The Hearings Will Be in Public.

Paris, Jan. 12.—The international commission appointed to inquire into the North Sea incident issued a formal statement that the hearings of witnesses would take place in public.

THE MARKETS.

Flour and Grain.

Cincinnati, Jan. 11.—Flour—Winter patent, \$5.50@5.75; fancy, \$5.15@5.35; family, \$4.25@4.60; extra, \$3.75@4; low grade, \$3.20@3.50; spring patent, \$6.10@6.25; fancy, \$5@5.25; family, \$4.70@4.90; Northwestern rye, \$4.15@4.25. Wheat—No. 2 red quotate at \$1.20@1.22 on track. Corn—No. 3 mixed quotate at 46c on track. Sales: No. 3 white, track, 46c; mixed ear, track, 49½c; rejected mixed, track, 44½c. Oats—Sales: No. 2 mixed, track, 33½c.

Chicago, Jan. 11.—Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.18@1.19; No. 3 do, \$1.12@1.16; No. 2 hard, \$1.13@1.16; No. 3 do, \$1.08@1.13; No. 1 Northern, \$1.19@1.20; No. 2 do, \$1.10@1.15; No. 3 spring, \$1.05@1.15. Oats—No. 2, 30½c; No. 3, 30¼c. Corn—No. 2, 42½c; No. 3, 42¼c.

Live Stock.

Cincinnati, Jan. 11.—Cattle—Heavy steers, choice, \$4.35@5; fair to good, \$4@4.75; butcher steers, extra, \$4.75@5; good to choice, \$4@4.65; heifers, extra, \$4.25; good to choice, \$3.60@4.10; cows, extra, \$3.25@3.50; good to choice, \$2.35@3.25. Calves—Fair to good light, \$6.50@7.50. Hogs—Good to choice packers and butchers, \$4.30@4.85; mixed packers, \$4.60@4.75; light shippers, \$4.45@4.60; heavy light, \$4.65; pigs, \$4@4.40. Sheep—Extra, \$4.35@5; good to choice, \$4.35@4.75. Lambs—Extra, \$7.75; good to choice, \$7.35@7.65.



Wounded Russian Soldier Cursing the Czar on the Battlefield.

should escape the vigilance of the Russian army and police, but the precautions would have all proven fruitless had it not been for his own powers of endurance, his determination to escape military service for a hated ruler and the assistance of a devoted wife, who managed to throw the officers off the scent until her husband should be well over the Austrian boundary.

The sealed rubber package carried by Mazurowski on that night contained a message to the newspapers of America which they were asked to give to the mothers of America. It tells of present conditions in stricken Poland; of husbands ordered to the front, who, rather than leave their families to suffer, kill them before joining their regiments; of lovers, who, rather than leave their sweethearts to become the prey of licentious army officers, kill them and then themselves. It tells of conditions so revolting and so terrible that it is almost impossible for the enlightened people of this free land to believe them, and yet this noble Polish woman asserts they are true.

The Appeal.

Her letter to American mothers is as follows:

When several years ago, at the wish of Czar Nicholas II., the first peace conference gathered at The Hague, it was received by the friends of humanity with applause. It seemed to herald the dawn of a new era. We Poles alone knew that the whole project of Muraviev was a fabrication to mislead the civilized nations. The czar announced peace, but in his own land there was no cessation of strife. At the time of the conference half the provinces were under martial rule; and now, while a second conference is about to take place—not this time on the initiative of a despot, but of an elected leader of the American people—Russia, unmasked, is conducting in the far east such a devastating, unnecessary war as is unparalleled in history.

It is not a war; it is a massacre! All scientific and technical progress intended for the increase of the power of the human race is being used for the work of devastation. A hail of bullets covers whole regiments. Battlefields are so thickly strewn that it is necessary to burn the bodies or to place the dying and the dead in one grave. New regiments of victims crowd from all portions of that great country which Russia claims, to hall, by order of their superiors, the "peace-loving czar."

It is said that the government of the czar did not wish this war. No, it was not war that was desired, but new possessions! Therefore it preached disarmament to deceive your alertness, that it need not fear foreign armaments.

The Czar, Not Russia.

The Russian government, you must not forget, governs unchecked by the

massacred in order to protect their monetary speculations, forests, lands, mines and railroad grants.

It is false that defenders not of the country but of forcibly annexed lands go to death eagerly and die in the ecstasy of patriotism.

In the first lines of battle are placed not Russians but peoples persecuted by the Russians—Poles, Jews, Finlanders. Our brother Poles constituted 40 per cent. of the first Manchurian army. Amid the groans and prayers of the dying, our Polish tongue was heard on all the bloody battlefields. It filled the darkened earth with curses for the perpetrator of this devastation.

Opposed to the War.

It is false that voluntary contributions are given by the Poles. These "voluntary contributions" are deducted from the salaries of officials without their consent or obtained from citizens by threats. They knew the money would disappear into the pockets of official thieves who fattened on the hard earnings of the Russian people. To-day

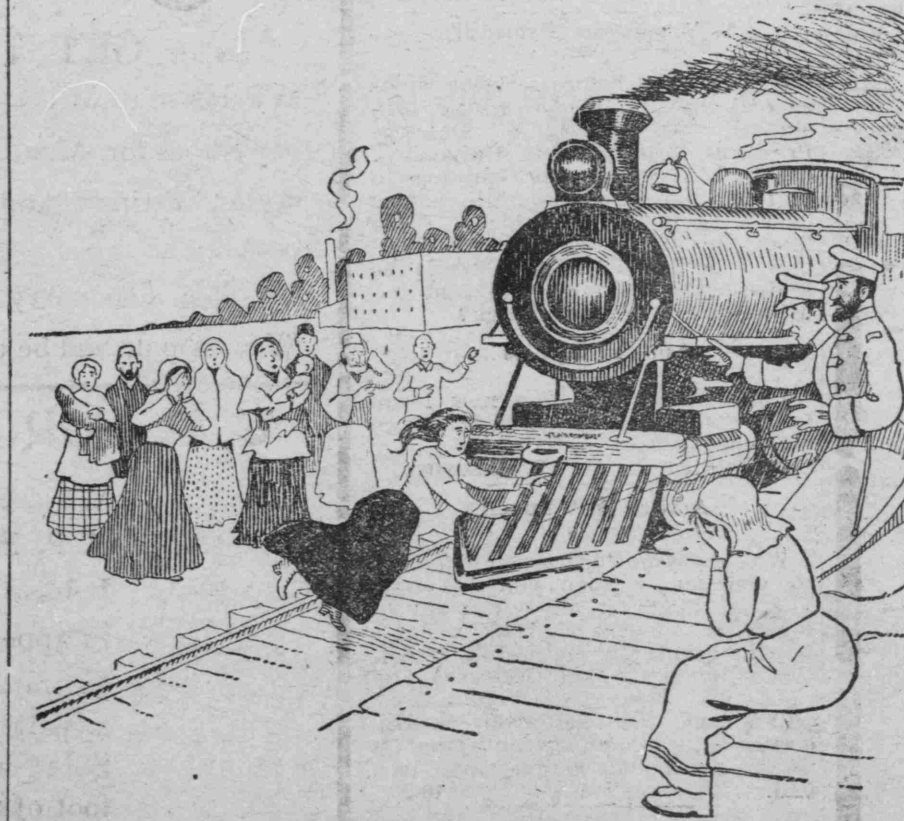
says they do not call to the front fathers of families. That is only written for you of Europe and America. They take widowers with large families of small children. One of these men, called to the service, hung his three small children and reported the fact to the military authorities. There was no one with whom to leave them.

Another, called to the ranks on the day of the death of his wife, who left him a two-year-old baby and a newborn infant, took an ax and killed the children and placed them in the coffin with their mother. Another man when called to the army killed his wife, his children and himself.

Groans of Agony.

We see it all at close range. We hear the moans of agony, we see the misery and oppression of the people, and we are told that the war is going to last long, very long.

How many graves, then, does the czar demand? The czar's government asserts that he has enough wretched victims to exhaust the accumulation of



Women Throw Themselves Under the Wheels of Troop Trains.

The Russian papers report that a hero who received a decoration for courage on the battlefield had not even a shirt on which to pin the symbol. It is false that the injured rise from their beds and rush into the lines eager to fight again. The injured have no beds; the moneys appropriated for the purpose are stolen.

We knew all this long before you did. You saw only the immense empire which haughtily spread over two hemispheres; we saw the vermin gnawing

Japanese bullets and grenades, to strew the valleys of Manchuria and fill the mountain passes; that he must be victorious regardless of cost.

A Polish woman protests against this iniquitous determination. She calls not in the name of a clique or party, but in the name of those peasant women who threw themselves under the car wheels; in the name of those mothers who with their little children are thrust helpless into the streets; in the name of those who suffer, weep and curse.